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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

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Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. re also increased.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865. NO. 11.

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the county, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

THE ANGEL OF PATIENCE.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

To weary hearts, to mourning homes,
God's meekest angel gently comes;
No power has he to banish pain,
Or give us back our lost again,
And yet in tender love, our dear
And Heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that angel's glance;
There's rest in his still countenance;
He mocks no grief with idle cheer;
Nor wounds with words the mourner's ear:
He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of Patience! sent to calm
Our feverish brow with cooling balm;
To lay the storms of hope and fear,
And reconcile life's smile and tear;
The throbs of wounded pride to still,
And make our own our Father's will.

O thou who mournest on the way,
With longings for the close of day;
He walks with thee, that angel kind,
And gently whispers, "Be resigned;
Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell
The dear Lord ordereth all things well!"

MOUNT VERNON.

Its History—Its Proprietors—Its Relics Reminiscences, and Present Condition.

[From the Washington Intelligencer.]

There has probably never been so great a throng to the national shrine as at the present time. A fine steamer runs regularly thither from Washington, and is largely patronized, while multitudes are daily going there by land conveyances. The throng of soldiers is especially numerous. The distance from Washington is about 15 miles—about nine miles below Alexandria.

At the death of Gen. Washington, in 1799, the Mount Vernon estate comprised several thousand acres of land in a solid body, extending many miles on the Potomac river. It was divided into five farms, each cultivated by its own negroes, with an overseer, and whole under a general superintendent, and all under the careful inspection of the great chief himself. His own negroes numbered 120; his wife's were as many more. Upon the estate there was a fine two story stone corn and flour mill, the remnants of which are still visible on Dogue Creek, up which flat boats come alongside the mill. The water to carry the mill was brought in a race some mile and a half from a "tumbling dam" up Dogue Run. The old mill house is still in good condition, and is occupied by a colored family. Near this mill was also his distillery. There were also a brick yard, a carpenter establishment, blacksmith shop—the estate forming, in fact, a sort of village.

Originally, the Mount Vernon estate consisted of one half of 5,000 acres, assigned to Washington's great grandfather, who, in conjunction with Nicholas Spencer, patented it from Lord Culpepper in 1670. In the division of his estate the father of Washington assigned this tract to his elder brother, Lawrence, who erected the mansion in 1743, naming it in honor of Admiral Vernon, under whom he had served as captain in a colonial regiment, in the West Indies, in 1740. Lawrence died in 1752, leaving a wife and one child, a daughter; and on the demise of this daughter without issue, as soon happened, the estate fell to George who had been much an inmate of his family.

In 1759 Gen. Washington married Mrs. Martha Custis, (*nee* Danbridge,) then residing on her estate at the White House with her two children, and after remaining at that place some three months, took up their residence at Mount Vernon. She brought in her own right, more than $100,000. They were of the same age—27 years—at their marriage.

In this will, Washington divided the estate into three parts. The mansion, with 4,000 acres, was left to his nephew, Bushrod Washington, an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. At the death of Mrs. Washington, in 1801, Judge Washington became the proprietor of Mount Vernon, and continued there till death, in 1829. Two of the old servants still on the estate came there with him, belonging to his wife Anne, daughter of Col. Thos. Blackburn. Two of Gen. Washington's servants still survive, also, residing some three miles from Mount Vernon. Judge Washington having no children, left the estate to his nephew, John A. Washington, from whom the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association purchased the 200 acres upon which are the mansion and the tomb, for $200,000. Two thousand acres were willed by Washington to two other members of the Washington family, and the residue, upwards of 2,000 acres, including the fine Woodlawn estate, was given to Major Lawrence Lewis, a favorite nephew, whose wife was the beautiful and cultivated Nelly Custis, grandchild of Mrs. Washington, and the adopted daughter of General Washington.

Major Lewis erected a splendid mansion at Woodlawn in 1805, at a cost of $24,000. Major Lewis, whose mother, Betty Washington, was the sister of the great chief, died at Arlington in 1841, and his wife died in 1852. The remains of both, with those of a daughter, the wife of Charles M. Conrad, Filmore's War Secretary, being deposited in the Mount Vernon vault. Soon after the death of Major Lewis, the Woodlawn estate was sold by his only son, Lorenzo, to a colony of Quakers from New Jersey, who still retain much of it, divided into farms. The Woodlawn mansion, with a splendid farm of five hundred acres surrounding it, belongs to John Mason, Esq, who came there from New Hampshire in 1850. The mansion is of brick, with slate roof and lofty pillars, fronting the river on a commanding site, looking down upon the whole Mount Vernon estate. Lorenzo Lewis died some years ago in Clark county, and the other daughter, the wife of a Mr. Butler, is living in Mississippi.

John A. Washington went to Fauquier county with his family in 1860, and purchased a farm known as Wareland. His wife died suddenly soon after, and it is well known that he fell, as colonel of a rebel regiment, early in 1861, leaving a family of seven children, the youngest two being little boys, and the only two male children ever born at the Mount Vernon mansion. There are some one thousand acres of the Mount Vernon estate, belonging to these orphan children, lying in proximity to the Mount Vernon mansion. The Mount Vernon estate was never under a finer state of cultivation than it is at the present time. There are at present 2,000 government mules grazing upon different farms in that section.

The grounds immediately around the mansion and tomb bear evidence of care and taste. The approach to the tomb and to the mansion from the river is highly picturesque and delightful. The remains of Washington were originally deposited in the old vault which is pointed out to all visitors, and in a mahogany coffin lined with lead. The vault was damp, and the wood was three times renewed before being placed in the receptacle where they now repose. In 1831, the new vault was erected and the remains transferred. A Philadelphia marble worker proposed to furnish a marble sarcophagus, but on visiting the tomb declined to do so if it was to be put into so deep a vault, some dozen feet high, with an arched gateway and a gate formed of iron rods. In this antechamber, on the right, is the sarcophagus containing the remains of Washington, and on the left another precisely like it, containing the remains of Mrs. Washington; and it may be added, that her remains have been moved as often as those of the great chief. The sarcophagus is from a solid block of pure white marble, and was placed there in 1837. Within the vault proper are the bodies of many members of the family. On either side, as you come near the vault, stands a marble obelisk, inscribed with names of leading members of the Washington family. The design upon Washington's sarcophagus covers the most of the top or lid, and consists of a shield, resting on the national flag, and attached by cords to a spear, embellished with tassels, forming a background to the shield. The crest is an eagle, with open wings, perching upon the superior bar of the shield and clutching the arrows and olive branch. Below the armorial bearing is the name deeply sculptured, of "Washington." On the plain lid of the other sarcophagus are the words, in large letters, "Martha Washington."

An addition erected at one end of the mansion after Washington's time has been torn away, and the structure is now in the exact form as when left by the Father of his country. It is well known that the mansion, as originally erected and left by Lawrence Washington, was much enlarged by General Washington, a section being added to each end, making it, as it now stands, 96 feet in length, north and south, with a portico, fronting the river, extending from end to end. This portico having decayed, has been replaced by an exact copy of the old. The mansion is two stories high, of wood, finished in imitation of freestone, and painted white. Fourteen small windows, with the old-fashioned diminutive panes of glass, look out upon beautiful sloping lawns, and down upon the river level. There are six rooms on the floor, with a spacious hall running through the centre, from east to west. The north room is the large dining hall, in which is the exquisite marble mantel piece, wrought in Italy, shipped on an English vessel during the French Revolution, captured by the French Government when Lafayette made known that it was a present from an American wine merchant, resident at Marseilles, to General Washington. In this room are also the double banked harpsichord, shaped like a modern square piano—a wedding present to his adopted daughter, Nelly Custis; the tripod which served Washington in all his surveys, and the large set of matched mahogany dining tables. The dining hall opens at either end into an east and west parlor, in one of which is an old, dilapidated, large globe, and in the other an old sofa. The key of the Bastile—a present from Lafayette—still hangs in the glass case in the hall, and by its side the *silhouette* taken from life by a lady in Philadelphia.

The library room, in the south end, is occupied by Miss Tracy, the accomplished and faithful agent of Mount Vernon Association. A bust of Washington, cast in plaster by Houdon, and another of Lafayette, facing each other high on the walls, are the only observable relics. The bookcases, built into the wall, with glass doors, fully occupy one side of the large room. Over this apartment, in a small bedroom, the great and good man died. A bedstead, said to be an exact copy of that on which he died, is the only article in the chamber. The family pictures were nearly or quite all at Arlington, and were taken to Richmond by Gen. Lee. The celebrated pitcher portrait, upon the back of which was inscribed the beautiful eulogy, and left in the mansion by an unknown hand, was carried away by John A. Washington, and is in the possession of that family.

The long, low row of brick quarters still stand as they have for 30 or 40 years, since they were partially destroyed by fire. In this row Washington had his blacksmith and carpentering establishments, and here now live the two old colored servants of whom mention has been made as the servants who came here 60 years ago with Anne Blackburn, the wife of Bushrod Washington.

The "Ladies' Mount Vernon Association," it is well known, made their purchase in 1858, and had made their last payment of $2,000 upon the eve of the rebellion. The Association had expended also $20,000 in improvements, in addition to paying the $200,000 purchase money. Much still needs to be done, and the large amount of funds at this time accumulating from the throngs of visitors, who pay an entrance fee each of 25cts., will do much for putting the national shrine and preserving it in proper condition. The scourge of the rebellion stayed its desolating tide at the confines of these sacred acres. The tomb of Washington was held sacred on both sides.

HENRY CLAY TO THE BOYS.—The *Western Farmers' Almanac* for 1865 contained the following letter from the sage of Ashland to one of his namesakes:—

ASHLAND, July 7, 1845.—My Dear Little Namesake;—Your parents have done me the honor to give my name to you. On that account, and at the request of your good mother, I address this note, which she wishes to preserve for your perusal, when by the lapse of time, you shall have attained an age that will enable you to comprehend and appreciate its friendly purport. Your parents entertain fond hopes of you, and you ought to strive not to disappoint them. They wish you to be good, respected, eminent. You can realize their most sanguine hopes, if you firmly resolve to do so, by judicious employment of your time and your faculties. Shun bad company, and all dissipation—its inevitable consequence. Study diligently and perseveringly. You will be surprised at the ease with which you will master branches of knowledge which at first view will frighten you. Make honor, probity, truth, and principle your invariable guides. Be obedient, and always affectionately respectful to your parents. Assiduously cultivate virtue and religion, the surest guarantee of happiness, both here and hereafter. In your intercourse with your fellow-beings be firm, but at the same time bland, courteous, and obliging. Recognize at all times the paramount right of your country to your most devoted services, whether she treats you ill or well, and never let selfish views or interests predominate over the duties of patriotism. By regulating yourself according to these rules you may become respected and great, be an ornament to your country, and a blessing to your parents. That such may be your destiny is the sincere wish of their and your friend, H. CLAY.

Master HENRY CLAY.

The Sheriff and the Widow.

The Port Gibson *Herald* tells a good story, of which an Alabama Sheriff is hero, as follows:

Court was in session, and amid the multiplicity of business which crowded upon him at term time, he stopped at the door of a beautiful widow, on the sunny side of thirty, who, by the way, had often bestowed melting glances upon the Sheriff aforesaid. He was admitted, and soon the widow appeared; the confusion and delight which the arrival of her visitor occasioned, set off to greater advantage than usual the captivating charms of the widow M. Her cheek bore the beautiful blended tints of apple blossom—her lips resembled rose buds upon which the morning dew yet lingered; her eyes were like the quiver of Cupid, the glances of love and tenderness with which they were filled, resembling arrows that only wanted a fine beau (pardon the pun) to do full execution. After a few common place remarks—

"Madam," said the matter of fact Sheriff, "I have an attachment for you."

A deeper blush than usual mantled the cheek of the fair widow—with downcast eyes, whose glances were centered upon her beautiful feet, half concealed by her flowing drapery, gently patting the floor, she, with equal candor, replied—

"Sir, the attachment is reciprocal."

For some time the Sheriff maintained an astonished silence; and at last said: "Proceed to court."

"Proceed to court!" replied the lady with a merry laugh; then shaking her beautiful head she added, "No, sir! though this is Leap Year, I will not take advantage of the license therein granted my sex, and therefore greatly prefer you should "proceed to court!"

"But, madam, the Justice is waiting."

"Let him wait; I am not disposed to hurry matters in such an unbecoming manner; beside, sir, when the ceremony is performed I wish you to understand that I prefer a minister to a justice of the peace."

"Madam," said he, rising from his chair with solemn dignity, "there is a great mistake here; my language is misunderstood; the attachment of which I speak was issued from the office of Esquire C——; commands me to bring you instantly before him, to answer a contempt of Court in disobeying a subpœna in the case of Jones vs Smith!"

We drop the curtain.

SHORT AND SWEET.—"Why, you see, when a man comes a courtin' me," said Mrs. Dobson, "I hadn't the least thought of what he was after—not I. Jobie came to our house one night after dark, and rapped at the door. I opened it, and sure enough there stood Jobie right before my face and eyes.

"Come in," sez I, "and take a cheer."

"No, Lizzie," sez he, "I've come on an errant, and I always do my errants fust."

"But you'd better come in and take a cheer. What is yer errant?"

"Courtin' business. My wife's been dead these three weeks, and everything's going to rack and ruin right straight along. Now, Lizzie, if you've a mind to hev me, and take care of my home an' children, an' my things, tell me, and I'll come in and take a cheer; if not, I'll get some one else to."

"Why, I was skeered, and said:

"If you've come on this courtin' business, come in. I must think of it a little."

"No, I can't till my errant's done."

"I should like to think about a day or two."

"You needn't, Lizzie."

"Well, Jobie, it I must, I must, so here's to you, then."

"So he came in. Then he went after the squire, and he married us right off, an' I went home that very night. I tell you what it is, these long courtin's don't amount to nothing at all.—Just as well do it in a hurry.

COURTING.—An exchange is opposed to courting by correspondence. The old fashioned style of "sitting up with her" is the best,—of course it is. Then there is the luxury of sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks, the deliciousness of sweet words, to say nothing of the nectar of sweeter lips. Courting by correspondence is a dull affair at best and had better be abolished. Besides, the girls should all understand that matrimonial advertisements are usually the shabby tricks of bad fellows, who are not worth having if they could be obtained, and their only object is to trifle with the "weaker vessels." The exchange is right, too, in its notion that the girls generally ought to be married. But that can't be done by correspondence with strangers; 'indeed, the latter is a pretty sure solution of the problem of "how not to do it."

Preserving Fruits in Bottles, Cans, Jars, &c.

The following description of the way of putting up fruit by the Oneida Community, is copied from their organ, *The Circular:*

The fruit is first suitably prepared by hulling, assorting, or paring and cutting, as the case demands; and, in most instances, is immediately placed in clean glass bottles, filling them full; and when such fruit as peaches, pears, quinces, &c., are cut in large pieces, it is best to take some pains to crowd the fruit into the bottle—otherwise the heating process will not leave the bottle properly filled with fruit.

Next prepare a syrup of melted, refined or white sugar, and pour into the bottle by the following rule:—Allow six ounces of sugar to one quart of fruit or melt ten pounds of sugar in one gallon of water, and give one half pint of the syrup thus produced to one quart bottle of fruit. This rule is adapted to the strawberry, cherry, peach, and other similar fruits. More acid fruits, like the currant, require a greater proportion of sugar. Sugar, for a few years, and especially the present season, has been so high that the temptation has been for those who put up fruit for sale to make the proportion of sugar much less than the above rule requires, and some parties have acknowledged that they had reduced the quantity of sugar to three ounces for one quart of fruit. Fruit put up air tight will, of course keep just as well without sugar as with it; but it is thought much better to heat the fruit in syrup, rather than to heat it in water and apply sugar as it is used for the table.

The filled bottles are then placed in a steaming box—best when made throughout of wood—the bottles rest on a false bottom of narrow slats, covering the steam-pipe—cold water is then let into the box until the bottles are two thirds covered; the fruit is then gradually heated to the boiling point by letting steam into the water through a pipe leading from the engine room in another part of the building. It requires from forty five to sixty minutes to properly heat or cook most kinds of fruits. They are commonly allowed to boil five minutes, but in some instances are taken out of the steam box before they reach the boiling point.

Corks are made sufficiently flexible by steaming them twenty minutes with the fruit. They should be large enough to fill the neck of the bottle tightly and require some force to crowd them in. Formerly one cork, as procured of dealers, was made to stop two bottles, but it is now considered better to use a whole cork for each bottle.

Until the last year the Community used for sealing wax a compound of the following proportions: 1 lb. of rosin, 1½ oz. of tallow, 3 oz. of beeswax; but common boat pitch is now used, and it is found to answer quite as well, and is much cheaper. It is prepared by first being boiled a few minutes, and then heated every time a batch is to be sealed.

The fruit being sufficiently heated, the corks steamed, and the boat pitch ready, the bottles are taken successively to a table and quickly corked.—The corks may be forced in by a blow from a mallet, or better by a small lever arrangement, or best by such a machine as that used here, and in other fruit establishments, which worked by hand and foot, performs the operation easily and rapidly. The portion of the cork remaining above the bottle is pared off with a sharp knife, and left in a convex form.

Some fruit preservers, at this stage, pack their fruit away, laying the bottles down on the side and trusting to the cork, thus kept moist, to exclude the air, and sealing the bottles when they fill orders for market, and when they are less hurried; but the Community have always sealed their fruit immediately after it is corked, which is done by dipping the mouth of the bottle in sealing wax, as to cover the bulb. Then transfer it to a basin of cold water, dipping to the same depth to cool the wax. If the dipping is carried beyond the mouth of the bottle, there is danger of cracking the glass. Now examine the sealed part to see if the wax has formed blisters. If there are blisters, rub them away with the finger, using a little tallow or oil to prevent sticking. It was formerly tho'ht necessary to repeat the dipping operation in wax and water, but it is now only done when the first dipping leaves the cork imperfectly covered. The operation is now completed, and the fruit ready to be packed away on shelves or in chests, in a cool, dry cellar. If placed on shelves, a cloth should be hung before them to exclude the light. In a few days after packing away, inspect the bottles to see if any show signs of fermentation, which may be detected by a foamy appearance of the fruit. If this is observed in any bottle, it denotes either a crack in the glass, or that the sealing was imperfect. The bottle should be opened and examined, the contents scalded and the process of sealing repeated as before. In some cases during the season, a little vegetable mould may be seen to gather on the surface of the fruit in the bottles; but this is not to be regarded, as it can be readily separated on opening the bottles, leaving the mass of fruit untouched.

There is a variety of methods practiced in preserving tomatoes. Our people scald and peel them, and then place them in a steam boiler, where they are boiled from twenty minutes to half an hour. The bottles are filled directly from the boiler—having been previously heated in the steam box, so as to avoid the danger of bursting—and are then ready for sealing.

The steam boiler is worthy of separate mention. It is made of copper, tinned on the inner surface and costs about sixty dollars. It has a double bottom for one third of its height; and steam passing through the two lower surfaces, anything being placed in the boiler will be speedily cooked in fifteen minutes. Vegetables, puddings, &c., may thus be prepared for the table in a much shorter time than in ordinary kettles placed over a common fire.

The Community have the present season put up a few thousand cans of sweet corn. It was formerly thought difficult to preserve this article except by drying. Here the corn is boiled fifteen minutes, then sealed in cans, and then boiled five hours.

Tomatoes, squashes, beans and other vegetables are put up with a syrup of any kind. Apples are put up in fresh apple juice, and are thought to be much better than when put in water

On account of the corroding effects of the acid which most fruit contains, it is better to preserve them in glass than in tin; besides in this form they are more attractive and saleable. Of glass fruit bottles a great variety is found in market—some of which deserve commendation, and most which avoid the necessity of corking and sealing. They are however in general too expensive for those who put up fruit in large quantities for sale. For this reason, and because the Community deem the corking and sealing process, which I have attempted to describe, the most sure plan yet devised, a form of bottle invented by Mr. Thacker is much used.

WHAT EXTRAVAGANCE LEADS TO.—Never was there made a more correct observation than this: Moderation is the silken string that runs through the pearly chain of all virtues; and the string once broken they are scattered. When people begin to make a show which they cannot afford, either in dress or at home—or any thing else—virtue is threatened. We increase our own unhappiness by multiplying our wants. We attempt to dazzle our acquaintances and to assert our equality with those above us, and we sacrifice our interests and peace of mind. The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. Necessity soon compels the spendthrift to retrench, or adopt dishonorable means for procuring money. It is easy to see what course he would be likely to pursue, and what consequences he will soon incur.

PRINTING PAPER MADE FROM BAMBOO.—The Albany *Journal* is now printed on paper made from bamboo. The bamboo is brought from Jamaica, where it is produced in unlimited abundance, and costs, delivered here, from ten to twelve dollars per cord. It is cut into five feet lengths, conveyed to the manufactory, where it is soaked in warm water for a time; it is then put in steam guns in the form of ordinary cannon, where it is thoroughly saturated with steam and then exploded, under an immense pressure, which tears it into fibres. When thus torn it is placed in an immense pulping boiler, where it is boiled under a pressure of 60 lbs. to the inch, and from thence blown into a receiving tank. It is then perfect pulp, ready to be made into paper.

☞ Prominent Southern men have lately held a consultation in Washington city, and it is now stated that a movement will shortly be inaugurated by which great inducements will be offered to the mechanics and laborers of Northern and Western States, to emigrate to the South. It is even hinted by well informed Washington correspondents, that the movement has the sympathy of those high in authority, who regard it as the surest and safest mode of reclaiming the Southern States to peace and prosperity. It is conceded that free white labor is alone capable of the task.

—Let your expenses be such as to leave a balance in your pocket. Ready money is always a friend in need.

A Good Wife.

How much of this world's happiness and prosperity are contained in the compass of these two short words! Her influence is immense. The power of a wife, for good or evil, is irresistible. Home must be the seat of happiness, or it must be forever unknown. A good wife is to a man wisdom and courage, and strength and hope and endurance. A bad one is confusion, weakness, discomfiture, and despair. No condition is hopeless, when the wife possesses firmness, decision, energy, and economy. There is no outward prosperity which can counteract indolence, folly and extravagance at home. No spirit can long resist bad domestic influence. Man is strong, but his heart is not adamant. Man delights in enterprise and action, but to sustain him he needs a tranquil mind and a whole heart. He expends his whole moral force in the conflicts of the world; his feelings are often lacerated to the utmost point of endurance by perpetual collisions, irritations and disappointments. To recover his equanimity and composure, home must be to him a place of repose, peace, cheerfulness, comfort, where his soul renews its strength, and again goes forth with fresh vigor, to encounter the labor and trouble of the world. But, if at home he finds no rest, and is there met with bad temper, sullenness or gloom, or is assailed by discontent, complaint and reproaches, the heart breaks, the spirits are crushed, hope forever vanishes, and the man sinks into almost total despair. A lazy, ignorant, extravagant, restless, ill-natured wife, is indeed a curse; while one possessed of the opposite qualities is truly "the angel of the house."

Married Belles.

That wives should constantly endeavor to cultivate social graces, and render themselves as fascinating as possible, I hold it to be their sacred duty; but beauty should be preserved and, accomplishments perfected to bind their husbands' hearts more closely, to make their homes more attractive instead of being constantly paraded before the world for the unholy purpose of securing the attention and adulation of other gentlemen. I do not desire to see married women recluses; on the contrary, I believe that society has imperative claims upon them, which should be met promptly, and faithfully and gracefully discharged. But those degraded wives who are never seen with their husbands when they can avoid it—who are never happy unless riding or receiving their attentions at theaters, concerts or parties, are a disgrace to the nation, which they are gradually demoralizing and corrupting. From the influence of these few deluded, weak libels on our sex, may God preserve our age and country! Statesmen are trained up around the mothers' arm chair, and she can imbue the boy with lofty sentiments and inspire him with aims which, years hence, shall lead him in Congressional halls to adhere to principles, to advance the truth—though, thereby, votes for the next election fall away like stricken leaves of autumn. What time has the married belle for this holy hearthstone mission? The conscientious devoted and patriotic christian women of a nation are the safeguards of its liberties and purities.—*Miss Evans.*

THE WADE AND DAVIS MANIFESTO.—Carpenter, the artist, in his reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln, relates the following:

Last year, upon the appearance of what was known as the 'Wade and Davis manifesto,' an intimate friend and supporter, who was very indignant that such a document should have been put forth just previous to the Presidential election, took occasion to animadvert very severely upon the course that prompted it. "It is not worth fretting about," said the President, "it reminds me of an old acquaintance, who, having a son of scientific turn, bought him a miscroscope. The boy went around experimenting with his glass upon everything that came in his way. One day, at the dinner table, his father took up a piece of cheese.

"Don't eat that, father," said the boy, "it is full of wiggles."

"My son," replied the old gentleman, taking at the same time a huge bite, "let 'em wiggle; I can stand it if they can."

☞ Charley W——, a manly little fellow of five years, fell and cut his upper lip so badly that a surgeon had to be summoned to sew up the wound. He sat in his mother's lap during the painful operation, pale, but very quiet, resolutely shutting back his tears and moans. In her distress the young mother could not refrain from saying, "Oh, doctor, I fear it will leave a disfiguring scar!" Charley looked up into his mother's tearful face, and said in a comforting tone, "Never mind, mamma, my moustache will cover it!"

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Sept. 13, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly,

Private EPHRAIM BAKER, of Springfield.

Associate Judge,

Sergt. ANTHONY J. BEAVER, of Penn.

Sheriff,

Sergt. JAS. F. BATHURST, of Spruce Creek

Treasurer,

Private THOMAS W. MYTON, of Barree.

Commissioner,

Private ADAM WARFEL, of Brady.

Director of Poor.

Lieut. JOHN FLENNER, of Henderson.

County Surveyor,

Private JAMES E. GLASGOW, of Union.

Auditor,

Lieut. W. F. CUNNINGHAM, Huntingdon.

Declination.

HUNTINGDON, Sept. 11, 1865.

Mr. A. H Bauman, Chairman of Union County Committee:

SIR:—I see by the published report of the proceedings of the Union County Convention, that I was nominated as the candidate of the Union party for County Auditor. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that this flattering compliment was unsolicited by me, inasmuch as I have no idea of presenting my name for the suffrages of the people for that or any other office.

My business engagements are such that it will be impossible for me to spare the time required for the discharge of the duties of the office, and I therefore respectfully decline to accept the nomination, thanking my friends for this mark of their confidence and esteem. I request you to call a meeting of the County Committee for the purpose of placing another candidate in nomination.

I am respectfully your obedient servant,

W. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Anthony J. Beaver.

Those of the County Committee who found it convenient to meet in this place on Friday last, put in nomination for Associate Judge, Anthony J. Beaver, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the declination of Mr. Thomas Fisher. We have no doubt those of the Committee who did not attend will cordially endorse the action of those in attendance. Mr. Beaver is now fairly before the people as the candidate of the Union party, for Associate Judge, and he will receive the votes of every friend of a deserving soldier and be triumphantly elected.

AS WE FEEL it our duty to give, until the day of election, our best efforts for the success of the "boys in blue," we cannot gratify a few of our readers by taking further notice of the columns of LIES in the *Journal & American*. The editors of that sheet have no doubt already convinced its readers that they take more pleasure in abusing us than they do in abusing those who are enemies to our country and the Union party. After the election we may take time to unmask them that the people may see their hideous political deformity. Until then they have a free license from us to still further expose their true characters.

☞ "What is the plain duty of the Democratic party? Should we array ourselves, as an organization, against the wounded soldiers? Should we say that the men who have lost their legs and arms in this war, have no claim upon our gratitude? That these brave fellows who came home maimed for life should be pushed aside, to make room for able bodied civilians? We say, *no*, emphatically, no! Wherever there is a wounded soldier of good character and proper qualifications offering himself for office, he should receive our support. And when there are positions for which no such men are running, we should ask them to be candidates."

The above paragraph we clip from the last *Monitor*. The sentiments are truly refreshing, and show a warmer feeling for the soldier than any thing that has as yet appeared in the *Jour. & American*.

ORGANIZE.—We desire to know whether the Union men throughout the county are organizing for the success of the soldier ticket. The success depends upon the amount of exertion each Union man makes to secure it. If we are laggard and unconcerned, we may expect to have but a poor victory; but let us, on the other hand, keep our eyes open and work manfully for the cause of right and Justice.

The Union Party.

We think it is the right time to notice some false notions that a few people have about the Union party; and we do so because these few are just now hatching mischief in it. In the first year of the war there was but one ticket and no party contest in the county. In 1862, party conventions were called. In the Republican Convention the question was started whether men without reference to former party associations should not unite in support of the Government, and there was a desire by many of its members to make nominations on that basis. A prominent leader offered a resolution that no Democrat should be nominated. We do not remember the fate of the resolution, but there was dissatisfaction with the action of the Convention, and a Union Convention was called and met. The next year many extreme party men opposed anything like a Union organization, but the necessity of uniting all the friends of the Government against its enemies, swept away the cavils and selfishness of small politicians, and brought the *people* together in a common and sincere struggle for the life of their country. What occurred in Huntingdon county, occurred also in the State and nation. It was the accession of Democratic strength to the Union party that elected Governor Curtin over Judge Woodward in 1863. Right well does Gov. Curtin know it, and gratefully and candidly does he acknowledge it. Last year the National Union Party nominated and elected the lamented Lincoln who had been the head of the Republican party in 1860, and with him Andrew Johnson who had been a Breckinridge Democrat in the same year. This year the National Union party in this State has nominated Gen. Hartranft formerly a Democrat, with Col. Campbell heretofore a Republican. Now, strangely enough, after all this, we hear these same politicians of the old organization who opposed to the death the formation of the Union party, and who only came into it because they had no other place to go after the people left them, asserting that those who were Democrats have hardly been long enough in the Union party to take any part in shaping its policy, or in making its nominations. Now, our position enables us to say that most of the Democrats who act with the Union party are older in it than the men who make these assertions, and who now claim the hereditary right to govern it absolutely. These Democrats, too, are men who would not permit the ties, or discipline, or denunciation of one old party to lead or drive them into hostility to their country, and it ought not to be expected that they will permit a few soured and selfish leaders of another old party either to question their standing, or deny their rights in an organization begotten by, and born since the commencement of the war. In that organization, gentlemen, they will work cordially, earnestly, honestly *with* you if you will do likewise with them, but *under* you, they will not. They are your equals; they must be permitted to urge their views, to advocate their policy and to seek the nomination of their friends just as you are permitted to do; they submit gracefully when overruled fairly, and so must you. If you do not intend to act faithfully in it, you had better go out from it and join its enemies openly. For ourself we hardly think it worth while to inquire to which of the old parties a man belonged if he was true to his country in her peril, and boldly opposed to all her enemies. But some people will not look any other way than backwards, and to these it is time to say that the less they say about how long they have been in the Union party, the better for them. If they think the Union party is a cheat and a sham, and that the old Republican party with its old issues is still alive, they had better hunt it up and get with it, call its conventions, and manage it *for themselves*, as they did of old, and by so doing they will find how much material they have left to work with. The people were in earnest in forming the Union party—they were in earnest in supporting the Union soldiers in the field, and now that they have disobeyed the commands of the politicians, and put the soldiers on the Union ticket, they are in earnest in their intention to elect and reward them, and this they will do notwithstanding any combinations of mal contents, either old or young, with the enemies of the Union party and the Union soldier.

The people of the county are all right for the Union ticket, and the few grumblers in Huntingdon cannot succeed in stirring up bad blood between the Democrats and Republicans who have worked together against the common enemy during the war, and who do not intend to give that enemy any chance for victory by dissension now, when our banner is in the hands of men who have borne their nation's flag to triumph on the battle field, and have sealed their devotion to it by leaving, in its defence, their mangled limbs on rebel soil. Approach any one of these men, ye schemers and grumblers, and ask them, if you dare, whether they have been long enough in the Union party to be carrying *its* banner at an election campaign, when two of them have given each an arm, and one of them a leg in the bloody campaigns against the enemies of the Union?

A Remarkable Letter.

What General Sherman Said to a Southern Friend in 1864.

From the Huntsville Advocate, August 31.

Mr. D. M. Martin has handed us the following letter from General Sherman to himself, which we beg our readers to read carefully. It shows the animus of the country in fighting for the Union, and the stupendous, insane folly of secession, by which fatal act the South has lost so much:—

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, near Atlanta, Georgia, August 10, 1864.—Daniel M. Martin, Sand Mountain, opposite Bellefonte.—My Dear Old Friend:—When in Larkinsville last winter I inquired after you and could get no positive answer. I wish you had sent me your letter of January 22—which I have just received—for I could have made you feel at ease. Indeed do I well remember our old times about Bellefonte, and the ride we took to the corn mill, and the little farm where I admired the handsome colt, and tried to buy it. Time has worn on, and you are now an old man, in want and suffering, and I, *also no longer young*, but leading a hostile army on the very road I came when I left Bellefonte, and at this moment pouring into Atlanta the dread missiles of war—seeking the lives of its people. And yet I am the same Wm. Tecumseh Sherman you knew in 1844, with as warm a heart as ever, and anxious that peace and plenty shall prevail in this land, and to prove it I defy Jefferson Davis, General Lee, or Gen. Hood to make the sacrifice for peace that I will personally and officially. I will to-day lay down my power and my honor—already won—will strip myself naked, and my child, and wife—stark naked in the world as we came, and begin life anew, if the people of the South will but cease the war, elect their members of Congress, and let them settle by argument and reason the questions growing out of slavery, instead of trying to divide our country into two angry halves, to quarrel and fight to the end of time. Our country cannot be divided by an East and West line, and must be one, and if we must fight let us fight it out now, and not bequeath it to our children. I was never a politician, but resigned from the army and lived in California till 1857, when I came back with my wife and three children, who wanted to be near home—Mr. Ewings, not Mr. Corwin's—but I had the old army so ground in my composition that civil pursuits were too tame, and I accepted an offer as President of the Louisiana Military Academy. Therefore, at the time of Lincoln's election I was at Alexandria, on Red river. I saw, and you must have seen, that the Southern politicians wanted to bring about secession, separation. They could have elected Mr. Douglas, but they so managed that Lincoln's election was made certain, and after they had accomplished this, was it honest and fair for them to allege it as a cause of war? Did not Mr. Breckinridge, as Vice President, in his seat declare Mr. Lincoln the lawfully elected President of the United States? Was it ever pretended the President was our Government? Don't you know that Congress makes the laws, the Supreme Court judges them, and the President only executes them? Don't you know that Mr. Lincoln of himself could not take away your rights? Now, I was in Louisiana, and while the planters and mechanics and industrial people were happy and prosperous, the politicians and busy bodies were scheming and plotting, and got the Legislature to pass an ordinance of secession, which was submitted to the people, who voted against it—yet the politicians voted the State out, and proceeded to take possession of the United States mint, the forts, the arsenal—and tore down an old flag and insulted it. That, too, before Mr. Lincoln had got to Washington. I saw these things, and begged Bragg and Beauregard, and Governor Moore, and a host of personal friends, to beware; in that was high treason. But they answered the North was made up of mean manufacturers, of traders, of farmers, who would not fight. The people of the North *never* dreamed of interfering with the slaves or property of the South. They simply voted as they had a right to do, and they could not understand why the people of the South should begin to take possession of the United States forts and arsenals till our Government had done something wrong—something oppressive. The South began the war. You know it. I and millions of others living at the South know it, but the people of the North were as innocent of it as your little grandchildren. Even after forts had been taken, public arms stolen from our arsenals and distributed among the angry militia, the brave and honest freemen of the great North could not realize the fact, and did not until Beauregard began to fire upon a garrison of the United States troops in a fort built by the common treasury of the whole country. Then, as by a mighty upheaval, the people rose and began to think of war, and not until then. I resigned my post in Louisiana in March, 1861, because of the public act on the part of the State in seizing the United States Arsenal at Baton Rouge, and went to St. Louis, where I readily got lucrative employment, hoping that some change would yet avert the war. But it came, and I and all of military education had to choose. I repeat that, then as now, I had as much love for the honest people of the South as any man living. Had they remained true to the country I would have resisted, even with arms, any attack upon their rights—even their slave rights. But when, as a people, they tore down our old flag and spit upon it, and called us cowards, and dared us to the contest, then I took up arms to maintain the integrity of our country, and punish the men who challenged us to the conflict. Is this not a true picture? Supposing the North had patiently submitted, what would have been the verdict of history and the world? Nothing else but the North was craven and coward. Will you say the North is craven and coward now? Cruel and inhuman as this war has been, and must still continue to be, it was forced upon us. We had no choice. And we have no choice yet. We must go on even to the end of time; even if it result in taking a million of lives, and desolating the whole land, leaving a desert behind. We must maintain the integrity of our country. And the day will come when the little grandchild you love so well will bless us who fought that the United States of America should not sink into infamy and worse than Mexican anarchy by the act of Southern politicians, who care no more for you, or such as you, than they care for Hottentots. I have never underrated the magnitude of this war, for I know the size of the South, and the difficulty of operating in it. But I also know that the Northern races have ever since the war began had more patience and perseverance than the Southern races. And so will it be now—we will prosevere to the end. All mankind shall recognize in us a brave and stubborn race, not to be deterred by the magnitude of the danger. Only three years have passed, and that is but a minute in a nation's life, and see where we are. Where are the haughty planters of Louisiana who compared our hard-working, intelligent whites of the North with their negroes?

The defeats we have sustained have hardly made a phase in our course, and the vaunted braves of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, etc., instead of walking roughshod over the freemen of the North, are engaged in stealing horses and robbing poor old people for a living, while our armies now tread in every Southern State, and the biggest armies in Virginia and Georgia lay behind forts and dare not come out and fight us cowards of the North, who have come five hundred miles into their country to accept the challenge.

But, my dear old friend, I have bored you too much. My handwriting is not plain, but you have time to study it out, and, as you can understand, I have a great deal of writing to do, and it must be in a hurry. Think of what I have written. Talk it over with your neighbors, and ask yourselves if, in your trials and tribulations, you have suffered more from the Union soldiers than you would had you built your barn where lightning was sure to burn and tear it down. Did you not all invoke the punishment of an indignant God and Government? I care not a straw for niggers. The moment the master rebels the negro is free of course, for he is a slave only by law, and the law broken, he is free.

I command in all Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. The paper I enclose will be of service to you. Love to Mrs. Martin.

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

☞ The locality of the "last ditch," in which the rebels boasted they intended to perish rather than yield to the accursed Yankees, has been discovered to be situated at the foot of the stair case leading to the President's business room in the White House. Hundreds of rebel officers and civil officials connected with the confederate government, can be daily seen in that ditch, where they insist they *will* die, unless Andy Johnson's pardon is forthcoming to cleanse them of their treason.

☞ The mail from England brings a report, on good authority, that the Great Eastern will at once be dispatched from Sheerness to New Foundland. The object is to fish up, on the way, the fragments of dissevered cable, which it is hoped will be recovered by means of grappling and buoys. The promoters of the enterprise in England are determined to lay another cable next year, making use of the recovered portions of the old one.

☞ The New York *Times* estimates that three thousand one hundred and eighty one persons lost their lives by accidents upon American railroads or steamboats, or by explosions of powder magazines or the fall of buildings during the period between the close of the war for the Union and the 1st ultimo.

☞ Gen. Banks returns to private life, along with six other Major-Generals of Volunteers and a host of Brevet Major-Generals, more or less distinguished, according to an order of the Secretary of War which musters them out of the service.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR!

Huntingdon Co. Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS

SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

ON THE OLD GROUNDS

AT HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday,

OCTOBER 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1865.

A LIST OF PREMIUMS

and the names of the Judges will be published soon.

EXCURSION TICKETS

will be issued at all the stations on the Penn. Railroad between Hollidaysburg and Lewistown, and at all the stations on the Broad Top Railroad.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Pres't.*

ROBT. MCDIVITT, S. T. BROWN, R. M. SPEER, *Recording Secy's. Corresponding Sec'y.*

Huntingdon, Sept. 5, 1865.

PREMIUM LIST TO BE AWARDED.—ED at the 7th annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, to be held at Huntingdon, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 4th, 5th, and 6th of October, 1865.

CLASS 1—HORSES.

Best stallion,	$10 00	best filly,	$7 00
2d best do.,	5 00	2d best,	2 00
best 3 yr. old stallion,	5 00	best colt 6 months old or	
2d best,	3 00	under,	5 00
best 2 yr. old do.,	5 00	2d best,	3 00
2d best,	3 00	best brood mare,	10 00
best gelding,	2 00	2d best,	5 00
2d best,	2 00		

COMMON STOCK.

Best draught stallion,	$8 00	2d best do.,	2 00
2d best do.,	4 00	best colt under 6 mos.	3 00
best 3 yr. old,	4 00	2d best,	1 50
2d best,	2 00	best draught horse,	5 00
best under 1 yr.	3 00	2d best do.,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	best riding horse,	5 00
best 2 yr. old filly,	4 00	2d best do.	3 00
2d best,	2 00	best pair matches,	10 00
best 2 yr. old do.,	4 00	2d best do.	5 00
2d best,	2 00	best trotter,	5 00
best 2 yr. old colt,	4 00	2d best do.	3 00
2d best,	2 00	best family horse,	5 00
best brood mare,	3 00	2d best do.	3 00
2d best,	4 00	best pair of mules,	5 00
best yearling colt,	4 00	2d best do.	3 00

Awarding Committee—George Lyon, John B. Porter, Elisha Shumaker, Thomas Colder, John Jackson, Geo. P. Wakefield, John S. Miller.

CLASS 2—NEAT STOCK.

SHORT HORNS.		DEVON.	
Best bull,	8 00	best bull,	8 00
2d best,	4 00	2d best,	4 00
best cow,	6 00	best cow,	6 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
best heifer,	4 00	best heifer,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best calf,	2 00	best calf,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
ALDERNEY.		COMMON.	
Best bull,	8 00	best work oxen,	5 00
2d best,	4 00	2d best,	3 00
best cow,	6 00	best bull,	6 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
best heifer,	4 00	best cow,	5 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	3 00
best calf,	2 00	best 2 yr. old heifer,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
		best calf,	2 00
		2d best,	1 00

Awarding Committee—Hays Hamilton, Perry Moore, Peter Levingston, George Swine, Richard Chilcote.

CLASS 3—HOGS.

Best boar,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	3 00	best Chester White,	3 00
best sow,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best berkshire,	3 00
best litter of pigs,	6 00	2d best,	2 00

Awarding Committee—John S. Tcett, George Bell, And. G. Neff, John Rhoads, A. B. Shenefelt.

CLASS 4—SHEEP.

Best long wool buck		best ewe,	4 00
Bakewell	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best long wool ewe,	4 00
best southdown,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best southdown ewe,	4 00
best fine wool south'n,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00		

Awarding Committee—John W. Mattern, Isaac Oatenkirk, David Rupert, Wm. O. Miller, Isaac Taylor.

CLASS 5—PLOWING.

Best,	2 00	3d best,	50
2d best,	1 00		

PRINTING.

Best specimens of Blanks,	$1 00
" " Card printing,	1 00
" " Handbill printing,	1 00

Awarding Committee—R. Milton Speer, J. Sewell Stewart, J. Kinney McCahan.

CLASS 6—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best common plow, P O Rep. '54, 2 vols. Mech.,	2 00	best windmill, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vol, Mech.	3 00
2d best '53 do 1 vol. Ag.,	1 00	2d best, do, 1 vol Ag.	2 00
best plow, subsoil, P. O. Rep. '53, 1 vol. Mech.	1 00	best wheat drill, do. '50 3 vols. Mech.	3 00
2d best, same Agri.	50	2d best, do. '54 2 vols do	2 00
best cultivator, P O Rep '54 2 vols, Mech.	2 00	best cornplanter, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vols. Mech.	2 00
2d best, do, Pat. O. Rep. '53 1 vol. Ag.,	1 00	2d best, do, 1 vol. Agri.	1 00
best hillside plow, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vols. Mech.	2 00	best mower and reaper, P O Rep '56 3 vol Mec	3 00
2d best, do, vol '54 1 Ag.	1 00	2d best, do, '54 2 vols do.	2 00
		21 best do, '54 1 vol. Ag.	1 00

Awarding Committee—Col. John Cresswell, Job Stuck, Jacob Hoover, James Wilson, John Lutz.

CLASS 7—GRAIN.

Best white wheat,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best timothy seed,	1 00
best red wheat,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best rye,	1 00
best yellow corn,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best oats,	1 00
best white corn,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best buckwheat,	1 00
best flax seed,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best barley,	1 00
best cloverseed,	1 00	2d best,	50

Awarding Committee—Samuel E. Henry, George McLaughlin, John Dysart, A. J. McCoy, John Garner.

CLASS 8—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

EATABLES NO 1.

Best flour,	2 00	2d best do,	50
2d best do.,	1 00	best pies,	1 00
best 50lbs buck w't flour	1 00	2d best do,	50
best 50 lbs corn meal,	1 00	best cheese,	1 00
best bread,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best preserves,	1 00
best butter,	1 00	2d best do..	50
2d best do.	50	best pickles,	1 00
best pound cake,	1 00	2d best do,	50
2d best do.	50	best maple butter,	1 00
best sponge cake,	1 00	2d best do,	50
2d best do.	50	best honey,	1 00
best jelly cake,	1 00	2d best do.	50

Awarding Committee—James Henderson, Miss Prudence Jackson, Miss Mary Scott, Mrs. B. Porter, Miss Sarah A. Lee [Jackson.] Mrs. George Eby, Miss Ellen Fraker, Jno. M. Bailoy, Mrs Jane Miller.

EATABLES NO. 2.

Best custard,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best tomato catsup,	1 00
best domestic sugar,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best jelly,	1 00
best maple molasses,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best vinegar,	1 00
best sorghum.	1 00	2d best do.	50

Awarding Committee—S. Miles Green, Miss Regina Neary, Miss Fannie Neff, Dr. John McCulloch, Mrs. Brice X. Blair, Mrs. Margaret Anderson, Miss Maggie Brewster, Miss Charlotte Robinson, Mrs. Dr. Brown.

CLASS 9—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Best blanket,	2 00	best domestic linen,	2 00
best carpet,	2 00	best pair worsted socks,	50
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do,	25
best flannel,	2 00	best pair ornamental do,	50
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do.	25
best quilt,	2 00	best shirt,	1 00
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do,	50
best hearth rug,	1 00	best hand sock.	1 00
2d best do.	50	2d best,	50
best pair of wool socks,	50	best candles,	1 00
2d best do,	25	2d best do.	50

Awarding Committee—H. G. Fisher, Mrs. Mary Oaks [Jackson,] Mrs. Belle Glazier, Miss Eliza Cresswell, Edward Mellugh, Mrs. Oaks, Mrs. R. F. Patton.

CLASS 10—FANCY NEEDLE, SHELL, AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Best wax flowers,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best do,	1 00	best crochet work,	50
best fancy needle work,	1 00	best lamp mat.	50
2d best do,	50	best wax vase,	1 00
best ornamental do,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best do,	50	best specimen of dried flowers pressed,	50
best ocean shell and moss work,	1 00	best specimen wax fruit	2 00
2d best do.	50	2d best do.	1 00
best chenille work,	1 00	best silk embroidery,	50
2d best,	50	best ottoman,	50
best bead work,	1 00	best embroidered slipper,	50
2d best,	50	best gentlemen embroidery,	50
best ornamental leather work, frame,	1 00	best net work,	50
		best worsted quilt,	50

Awarding Committee—Dr. J. H. Wintrode, Miss Ellen Cryder, Mrs. David Clarkson, Miss Maggie Hunter, Miss E. W. Hamilton, Miss Charlotte Meek, Dr. W. P. McNite.

CLASS 11—MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Best 2 horse carriage,	2 00	best and greatest variety of stone and earthen ware,	1 00
best buggy,	1 00	best and greatest variety of stone and earthen ware,	1 00
best set single harness,	2 00	best sewing machine,	50
best do farm harness,	2 00	best churn,	1 00
best saddle and bridle,	2 00	best meat vessel,	1 00
best pair of boots,	1 00	best spec. in mible work,	3 00
best pair of shoes,	50	best cook stove,	2 00
best side of sole leather,	1 00	best pair horse shoes,	50
best kip and calf skin,	1 00	best corn broom,	50
best side of harness and upper leather,	1 00		
best lot of cabinet ware,	2 00		

Awarding Committee—Samuel McVitty, Elias Matzo, David Hamilton, John Q. Adams, R. C. McGill.

CLASS 12—FRUITS.

Best and greatest variety of apples,	2 00	ty of peaches,	1 00
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do,	50
best dozen fall apples,	1 00	best quinces,	1 00
2d best do,	50	best and greatest variety of plums,	1 00
best winter apples,	1 00	best and greatest variety of grapes,	2 00
2d best do,	50	best do,	1 00
best and greatest variety of pears,	1 00	best native grapes,	1 00
best dozen winter pears,	50	best foreign grapes,	1 00
best fall pears,	50	best wild or fox grapes,	50
best and greatest variety.			

Awarding Committee—R. Bruce Patriken, John Vandevander, Daniel Knode, John McComb, Theo. H. Cremer.

CLASS 13—VEGETABLES NO. 1.

Best and greatest variety of potatoes,	2 00	best blue,	1 00
2d best do,	1 00	best sweet potatoes,	1 00
best mammoth squash,	1 00	best cabbage,	50
best mexican,	1 00	best orange wertzel,	1 00
best pink eye,	1 00	best ruta baga,	1 00
best white,	1 00	best sugar beet,	1 00
best red,	1 00	best turnips,	50
		best egg plant,	50

Awarding Committee—D. W. Womelsdorf, Joseph Forest, Joshua Greenland, Thos. E. Orbison, Jas. Entrekin.

VEGETABLES NO. 2.

Best tomatoes,	1 00	best celery,	50
2d best do,	50	best cauliflower,	50
best and greatest variety of tomatoes,	1 00	best pumpkins,	50
best peppers,	50	best pie pumpkins.	50
best tobacco,	1 00	best squashes,	50
2d best do,	50	best watermelons,	50
best parsnips,	50	best muskmelons,	50
best carrots,	50	best beans,	50
best nutmegs,	50	best peas,	50
best onions,	50	best fall or winter lettuce,	50

Awarding Committee—Sam'l Brooks, A. M. Oaks, Robt. Goshorn, Robert Graffius, John Long.

CLASS 14—FLOWERS.

Best display of flowers in bloom,	2 00	best display of dahlias in bloom,	2 00
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do,	1 00
best display of plants in bloom.	1 00	best boquet of flowers	50
2d best do.	50	best floral design,	2 00
best boquet of dahlias,	50	2d best do,	1 00

Awarding Committee—Jonathan R. Lowrie, Mrs. James Bricker, Henry W. Miller, Mrs. Dr. Sidney Thompson, Mrs. Capt. Kennedy, Miss Lizzie Huyett, Mrs. A. R. Stewart, Miss Annie D. Wilson.

CLASS 15—POULTRY.

Best and greatest variety pure bred fowls,	2 00	best do game any variety	1 00
2d best do,	1 00	2d best do.	50
best pair or trio of shanghais,	1 00	best do poland,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best do,	50
best do cochin china,	1 00	best do mixed breed	1 00
2d best do,	50	2d best do.	50
best do brahmapootra,	1 00	best turkeys,	1 00
2d best do,	50	2d best do,	50
best do dorkings,	1 00	best guinea fowls,	1 00
2d best do,	50	2d best do,	50
best do spangled hamburg,	1 00	best ducks,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best do,	50
best nova scotia,	1 00	best geese,	1 00
		2d best do,	50

Awarding Committee—Wm. Lewis, John Nightwine, B. R. Foust, Henry Cornpropst, Wm. B. Leas.

CLASS 16—PAINTING.

Best oil painting portrait or fruit,	2 00	best india ink drawing,	1 00
2d best same.	1 00	2d best same,	50
best landscape in oil,	2 00	best painting in water color,	1 00
2d best same,	1 00	2d best same,	50
best landscape from nature,	2 00	best specimen of marine drawing,	1 00
2d best same.	1 00	2d best same,	50
best pen or pencil drawing,	1 00	best oriental painting,	1 00
2d best same,	50	2d best same,	50
best colored crayon,	1 00	best italian, do	1 00
2d best same,	50	2d best same,	50
		best grecian, do	1 00
		2d best same,	50

Awarding Committee—Dr. Jerry Wilson, Wm. Williams, R. H. Miller, Mrs. Anna Massey, Mrs. David Blair, Jacob Cresswell, Mrs. Belle Miles, Miss Ellen Gregg, Miss Mary Hull.

☞ Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1865.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 2d Tuesday after the first Monday of October, (being the 10th day of OCTOBER,) at which time State, District and County officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin, in the House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid special election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Cauffman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, *in the borough of Alexandria.*

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said twp.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 20th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magaby, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of Wm. D. Rankin, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Sept. 13, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To the Union Voters of the County.

Now is the time for the Union voter to subscribe for and circulate the Union papers of his county. The terms of the *Globe* are 50 cents for three months, $1,00 for six months, $2,00 for a year—*in advance*. Those who subscribe for the *Globe* will find in it more reading matter than in any other paper published in the county. The friends of the party and of its nominees in every township, should exert their influence to give circulation to Union sentiments. Our books are now open for new subscribers.

UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A. H. BAUMAN, Chairman County Committee.
Alexandria—Dr. G. W. Huyett, Wm. M. Phillips.
Barree—Thomas P. Love, John Logan.
Brady—E. A. Green, Winchester McCarthy.
Birmingham—G. W. Owen, John R. Thompson.
Cass—Benjamin Fink, David Stover.
Cassville—E. B. Williams, D. Clarkson.
Cromwell—T. E. Orbison, Abr'm. Carothers.
Carbon—J. F. Ramey, Henry Cook.
Clay—Samuel McVitty, Adam Hecter.
Coalmont—G. A. Heaton, J. S. Berkstresser.
Dublin—Henry C. Robinson, Wm. Clymans.
Franklin—J. Wareham Mattern, Bruce Johnson.
Huntingdon—Samuel T. Brown, James Port.
Henderson—John Warfield, James Hamilton.
Hopewell—William Entriken, John Donaldson.
Juniata—A. Shenefelt, Levi Ridenour.
Jackson—Samuel Steffey, A. Oaks.
Lower West, Collins Hamer, Isaac M. Neff.
Morris—Dr. S. Thompson, Abr'm. Harnish.
Mount Union—Isaac Smith, Isaac Swoope.
Oneida—Charles Green, Wm. Miller.
Orbisonia—D. S. Baker, T. M. Kelly.
Penn—John Householder, Philip Garner.
Porter—A. G. Neff, John Huyett.
Petersburg—J. S. McCarthy, Joseph Johnson.
Shirley—George W. Whittaker, Robert Bingham.
Shirleysburg—William B. Lease, Peter Myers.
Springfield—Morris Cutshall, Benedict Stevens.
Tell—William Wilson, Jesse Yocum.
Todd—John Kitterman, H. S. Green.
Upper West—Henry Neff, Thomas Montgomery.
Union—John S Henderson, Richard Chilcote.
Walker—James Ward, Joseph McCoy.
Warriorsmark—B. F. Patton, R. Wills.

Union County Committee Meeting.

HUNTINGDON, Sept. 8, 1865.

County Committee of the Union Party met pursuant to the call of the Chairman. The chairman being absent, on motion of S. T. Brown, Esq., John Householder, Esq., was called to the chair. On motion G. W. Owens, was appointed Secretary. S. T. Brown, Esq., read a letter from the chairman giving reasons for his absence. Dr. S. Thompson moved to adjourn, until Saturday 16th inst., for the purpose of securing a fuller attendance. Geo. W. Owens moved to amend by the following:

Resolved, That Anthony J. Beaver be the nominee of the Union Party for the office of Associate Judge, instead of Thomas Fisher declined, and that Jno. Householder, Esq., Dr. S. Thompson, and S. T. Brown, Esq., be a committee to inform him of his nomination and if he does not accept the nomination, the County Committee will meet at this place on Saturday 16th inst., to fill the vacancy.

After due deliberation and discussion, the amendment was adopted and Mr. Beaver nominated.

Samuel T. Brown, Esq., then offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. Thomas Fisher, having resigned his position on the Union Ticket as a candidate for Associate Judge, we hereby accept his resignation and doing so we take occasion to express our admiration and esteem for the manly and patriotic sentiments expressed in his letter of resignation.

Resolved, That Mr. Fisher having in his resignation instructed that it should enure to the benefit of Anthony J. Beaver, a wounded soldier, we feel bound to give Mr. Beaver the preference in supplying the vacancy, unless there be good reasons to the contrary.

Resolved, That the Union voters of the county be earnestly requested to use all honorable means to secure the election of the entire Union ticket by an overwhelming majority.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Union County Committee be instructed to call meetings at such times and places in the county as he shall deem, best for the success of the Union Ticket.

Resolved, That an address to the Union voters of Huntingdon county be issued under the direction of the County Committee, and that the Chairman be authorized to appoint a sub committee to assist in its preparation.

HUNTINGDON, Sept. 8, 1865.

Mr. ANTHONY J. BEAVER—*Dear Sir.*—You will observe by the proceedings of the Union County Committee, that John Householder, Esq., Dr. Sidney Thompson and myself, were appointed to inform you of your nomination for the office of Associate Judge, and ascertain from you whether you will accept it. We will be pleased to hear from you as soon as convenient.

SAMUEL T. BROWN,
for Committee.

MARKLESBURG, Sept. 9, 1865.

GENTLEMEN.—Your letter informing me of my nomination as candidate of the Union Party for the office of Associate Judge is received. Believing as I do, that the Union Party was organized for the purpose of supporting and carrying out the same principles which I have upheld at the ballot box and risked my life to defend, I cordially accept the nomination so kindly tendered me. Very respectfully yours,

ANTHONY J. BEAVER.

To Messrs. Householder, Thompson and Brown.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolutions, the following gentlemen have been appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Union voters of the county, and are requested to meet at ——— in Huntingdon on Friday the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Hon. B. F. Patton, Dr. G. W. Howitt, S. T. Brown, Esq., S. McVitty, Esq., George W. Whittaker, E. A. Green.

A. H. BAUMAN,
Chairman County Committee.

The Fair.

We publish to-day the list of premiums to be awarded at the coming Fair, together with the awarding committies. The premiums have been increased upon stock, and favorable inducements offered in this, and in all the other items. We cannot see why this should not be a grand fair and affair, and all that is necessary is for everybody to make proper and immediate preparation for it. From the fact that *the* central location (Huntingdon) has again been chosen for this purpose, will give every one in the county the better chance to attend, and is an inducement for competitors who wish to draw their prizes. But it is useless for us to say anything about the fair, or urge people to come to it, as fairs are too well known, and beat a show or circus all to nothing. Excursion tickets are to be distributed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Lewistown and Hollidaysburg, and at all stations on the Broad Top road.

Freak of Lightning.

On Tuesday afternoon last the new building of the First National Bank was struck by lightning. The lightning struck the roof near the chimney, and penetrated to the rafters, along one of which it ran, tearing it in strips, and from thence into a room near the upper story, in which the girl was standing near the window after closing it, stunned her, and burned the lower end of the curtain, and from thence into the second story, where it burned a hole in the carpet, and from thence it entered the dining room, and tore off some of the plastering on the ceiling. No other traces could be discovered of the current, but it is supposed it shot out of the open door. The damages are slight, but it is supposed the slate roof saved it from destruction by fire. We heard it remarked that the reason the lightning struck the bank was that the "devil was after the money;" if so, there was none to be given him, as he didn't touch the safe, nor did he give a desirable check.

Assess the Soldiers.

One of the most important duties devolving upon the different ward, township and county committees, throughout the State, is that of properly and fully assessing the soldiers in each of their election districts. The absence of the soldier from his home, and his acquired right in the meantime to vote in the field, rendered it unnecessary to embrace his name in the new assessments made during the war. In addition this, many of the soldiers have changed their residences, by which re-assessment becomes also necessary. The 30th of September, ensuing, is the limit, of the time appointed for these assessments. This is a very short period for such an important duty, and we therefore earnestly urge our friends in the various election districts at once to collect a list of unassessed soldiers as well as citizens and have their names placed on the proper duplicates. *Every returned soldier must be assessed, or he will forfeit his vote.*

Something New.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Duplex Elliptic or double spring Skirt. Though a recent invention, it has become very popular, and is rapidly obtaining the preference over other kinds in use. The rods in it are composed each of two delicate and well tempered steel springs, which are ingeniously braided together edge to edge, the lower rods heavier, and having a double covering. This peculiarity of construction makes this skirt very strong and durable, and also so exceedingly flexible that it readily adapts itself to the form of the wearer and allows of any amount of doubling and crushing without injury to its shape. These skirts are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical ever made.—These are advantages which ladies, who have experienced the discomfort and inconvenience of single springs, will duly appreciate.

A Curiosity.

We saw one day last week a picture frame made by F. L. Snyder, of Co. C. 53d P. V. and formerly of Juniata twp., while he was a prisoner confined in the Andersonville pen. It is made of pieces of wood, ingeniously linked together into an oval shape, from which is dependant a chain made of the same material supporting a cage in which is a bird. The whole contrivance reflects great credit on the mechanical talent of the soldier, and also indicates a Job-like patience and indomitable persevereance, or he could not have conformed himself to make such a curiosity, surrounded as he was by the most harrowing circumstances. While others starved and went crazy, he worked away and no doubt only felt contented while executing it. The frame is a desirable relic as well as a coveted curiosity, and we are sure will take a prize at the Fair. Mr. Snyder has just returned home.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

☞ A considerable amount of reading matter, local and otherwise, has been crowded out this week.

That Picnic(?)

The Good Templars were somewhat disappointed in their picnic arrangement to find that Saturday was a damp and rainy day. Determined to have something in the way of enjoyment they decided to have a supper in the evening, and follow it up with games. They accordingly met in their lodge room at the Court House hall, had their feast, and after that the games, in which we never saw nor never participated in such scenes of merriment and whole souled fun as took place from six o'clock until half past nine. Everybody enjoyed themselves, as nobody could help but enjoy himself or herself, and the Good Templars all agree that they had a much better time than they would have had, had it not rained and they had gone to the grove.

A Reliable Friend.)

A man named Ellsworth had about $400 stolen from him on Friday night by a man named James Williams. The circumstances of the theft as related by Ellsworth are, that he loaned Williams the sum in order to keep it for him until morning, when they had both intended leaving in the westward train. E. called, according to agreement, upon his supposed friend in the morning at the hotel when to his chagrin the *friend* had skedadled in an earlier train, with his money. He telegraphed, giving a description of the thief, but has not since learned of his whereabouts. Both the parties had been employed at Helfright and Wharton's saw-mill, and had intended leaving for home on Saturday morning.

Shaver's Creek Camp Meeting.

We learn from one of the ministers that the Manor Hill camp meeting, beginning on Friday next, 15th, is to be held on the land of Josiah Cunningham, near the Joshua Green farm; also near the residence of Gilbert Chaney, Esq. A boarding house will be kept near the ground and a very large boarding tent on the ground. A very large number of tents are expected.

Counterfeit Currency.

Counterfeits of the new fifty cent issue of postal currency have made their appearance. They can be easily detected, however, even when new, as the paper is not only of very poor quality, but the engraving is of an exceedingly rough and coarse appearance. The counterfeiting of this issue makes the list complete, the whole issue having been subjected to the process.

Celebration.

The Sunday Schools of Alexandria, purpose holding a Union Celebration near that place on Saturday next. Ample preparations are being made. The public generally, and returned soldiers particularly are cordially invited. The Altoona Cornet Band is, we understand, engaged for the occasion.

Resigned.

We are sorry to learn that Rev. S. H. Reid has resigned as preacher of the German Reform. Church, of this charge He will preach his farewell sermon on next Sunday a week, but we have not learned definitely when or whether he will leave town.

Our Correspondence.

AUGHWICK CREEK, Sept. 5, 1865.

DEAR GLOBE:—As the political excitement has somewhat subsided, I will again take up my pen to let your numerous readers hear from us.

We have had a fine growing season. Our wheat crop was somewhat damaged by mildew and the weevil, and since farmers have got to thrashing, find their grain to yield poorly; but what we lose in wheat we expect to make in corn. Our corn crop is exceedingly good, and will yield far more than an average crop. Hay we have in abundance, that we need not fear for the want of feed the coming winter. Our farmers are about commencing to seed and will push it on with vigor, if not detained by wet weather.

We had a very heavy rain on Friday evening, 1st inst., and another on Sunday evening, 3d. The water has completely torn and riddled our plowed fields just prepared for seeding. It took fences and bridges along our hollows and low ground where it was never known before to take them.

We would give warning to the people to keep a sharp lookout for horse thieves and burglars, as our community is infested with them. Every suspicious-looking character traveling through our country, or prowling about our towns and villages, should be made give an account of himself.

Yours, &c., J. B. S.

Great Remedies.

Prof. McEntyre's Great Remedies—the Indian Compound, the Dandelion Pills, and the Indian Vegetable Worm Destroyer—for sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon.

Unprecedented,

The satisfaction that the Family Record meets with among the people wherever it is seen.

☞ Those who vote against the Union soldiers will be in the same class with those who voted against the soldiers' right to vote.

☞ The Union Representative Conference meets in Lewistown to-day (Tuesday.)

Photograph Frames,

A splendid assortment of large size just received and for sale at Lewis Book Store. tf

MARRIED,

At the house of George Thomas, in Huntingdon, on the evening of the 5th September, by Rev. J. W. Bratten, Mr. DAVID LONG to Miss JEMIMA SMOKER.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

September, 13.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$9,00@10,50
Common and Superfine	$7,00@7,75
Rye Flour	$6,25
Corn Meal	$4,75
Extra White Wheat	$2,35@2,40
Fair and Prime Red	$2,10@2,15
Rye	1,10
Corn, prime Yellow	1,75
Oats	53
Barley	$1,00
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$9,00
Timothy	$4,00
Flaxseed	$2,90
Wool	62@75
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY & MILLER.

Extra Family Flour Bbl	$10,50
Extra do $ cwt	5,25
White Wheat	1,90
Red Wheat	1,80
Rye	1,00
Corn	90
Oats	40
Cloverseed	8,00
Flaxseed	1,70
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Lard	30
Ham	35
Shoulder	21
Sides	23
Tallow	15

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To My Fellow Soldiers, and Fellow Citizens of Huntingdon County.

I announce myself to you as an Independent Union Candidate for the office of Associate Judge. And in doing so, you have the right to know who I am, and why I ask your votes.

I was born and reared in Penn township, and am now 32 years of age. Raised a farmer, I followed that pursuit until the commencement of the rebellion, when on the 16th of September, 1861, I enlisted as a private in the company of Capt. J. H. Wintrode in the 53d Regt. P. V., commanded by Col. Brooke. I was engaged in the seven days battles on the Peninsula, at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the intermediate fights, and on the 14th of October, 1863, a few miles from Bristow Station, Va., I had my right arm nearly shot off, compelling me to have it amputated close to the shoulder, a few hours afterwards. I was then taken to the hospital in Alexandria, where I lay until March 1864, when I was transferred to the Invalid Corps, in which I remained until the 21st of August, 1865, when I was discharged. Having been made Orderly Sergeant, and it being a part of my duty to keep the rolls of the company, I did my writing with my left hand. This is a brief account of my services during the war, and I take pride in referring to my Company and Regimental Officers for my record as a soldier; and as for character as a citizen, I refer to my neighbors at home, irrespective of party.

I am not and never was a politician. I love my country, and am willing to risk my life again in her defence. I claim no honor for what I have done—it was only my duty; but as I am poor, and, having lost my right arm in the service, and unable to earn a livelihood by honest toil, I appeal to the people, soldiers and citizens, to reward those who have been crippled for life in this great struggle to preserve the Government. The soldiers who fought by my side under our glorious flag, and are ready to do so again will not turn from the appeal of their former comrade in arms. If there is anything on earth that sanctifies friendship and proves our common brotherhood, it is the sufferings, the struggle, and the wounds of war. As the great fight is now over, the rebellion suppressed, and peace restored, we should not forget the brave men who won us the victory.

If elected I promise to discharge the duties of the trust with honesty and fidelity; and whether elected or defeated, I shall be none the less true to my country, and her triumphant flag. ANTHONY J. BEAVER.

ASSEMBLY.—

To the Voters of the Representative District Composed of the Counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.

At the earnest solicitations of many of my fellow citizens, I have been induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for the Legislature in this District, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata. If four years voluntary service in our army for the preservation of our glorious Union, constitute any claims to your suffrage, I ask it of you. For my acts as an officer and soldier, I refer you to the 9th Penna Cavalry during the war. J. M. PORTER.

Alexandria, Aug. 23, '65-tc.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully, regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

☞ Two bad cases of Piles cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. Mr. Glass of Jamesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.)—Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, besides the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere.

TO TAX COLLECTORS.

The collectors of State and county taxes are hereby notified to collect the amounts on their duplicates immediately and pay it into the treasury. The large amounts heretofore required for relief to soldiers' families have made it necessary to give this notice, as money is now needed for the current expenses of the county and it must be collected.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
JNO. HOUSEHOLDER,
JACOB MILLER,
Commissioners.

sep6-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Armstrong Willoughby, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Armstrong Willoughby, late of Huntingdon bor., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

DAVID BLACK,
sept 6, 1865-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of John Kough, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Kough, late of Clay township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. C. R. McCARTHY,
Saltillo, Aug 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Robert Wilson, dec'd.]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert Wilson, late of Oneida twp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY WILSON,
Aug. 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

Fresh Garden & Flower Seeds,

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

JOB PRINTING done at this office.

☞ Read now advertisements.

ATTENTION!

R. S. WESTBROOK & CO.

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their fresh stock and attractive variety of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
FRUIT, NUTS, TOYS,

And in fact everything generally kept in such a store.

They are prepared to sell at the most reasonable prices, and by a close attention to business, and their endeavors to please everybody they hope to gain the good will and patronage of the public.

Their store is located on Hill street, directly opposite the First National Bank, and was formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Saxton. se6-3m

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—

The undersigned will meet the teachers and school directors of this county for the public examination of applicants, as indicated in the following table:

Porter tp., and Alexandria bor.,	Aug. 17,	at Alexandria
Morris township,	" 18,	at Spruce Creek.
Franklin township,	" 19,	at Franklinville
West township,	" 22,	at S. C. Bridge.
Carbon twp., and Coalmont bor.,	" 24,	at Coalmont.
Warriormark township,	" 26,	at Birmingham
Brady township,	" 28,	at Mill Creek.
Walker township,	September 2,	at R. R. Station.
Barree,	" 5,	at Mercer Hill.
Jackson,	" 6,	at McAlevy's Fort.
Oneida,	" 8,	at Centre Union S. H.
Henderson,	" 9,	at Union Schoolhouse.
Shirley,	" 11,	at Mount Union.
Union,	" 12,	at Mapletown.
Penn,	" 13,	at Markleburg.
Hopewell,	" 14,	at Coffee Run.
Juniata,	" 16,	at Bell Crown S. H.
Shirleysburg & Shirley	" 19,	at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell,	" 20,	at Orbisonia.
Dublin,	" 21,	at Shade Gap.
Tell,	" 22,	at Bollingertown.
Cass and Cassville,	" 25,	at Cassville.
Tod,	" 27,	at Newberg.
Clay,	" 29,	at Scottsville.
Springfield,	" 30,	at Meadow Gap.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and all applicants for examination will attend at that time.

R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.

Huntingdon, August 23, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

May. 23, '65.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS,
SCHOOL,
AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.
Also, Latest Styles of
WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3, 1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $35 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all those complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints if we only knew what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note, Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug28'65-1y

NOTICE.

Having retired from business at this place, we take this opportunity of returning our thanks to our many customers, especially our Markelsburg friends who so liberally extended us their patronage, and expect that in thus retiring good feeling may prevail. If we should resume business in this vicinity we hope their custom and goodwill shall again be given us.

☞ To delinquents we would say that we desire closing our books soon, and in order to save costs and trouble, immediate settlements are solicited. Those having claims against us will present them.

Markiesburg, Aug. 26. WM. MARCH & BRO.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

1865. PHILADELPHIA 1865.

Wall Papers, &c.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Hangings & Window Shades,

N. E. Corner Fourth & Market sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Always in store a large stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23-3m.

PIANOS & MELODIANS FOR SALE

NO CABINET ORGANS.

Not a Sole Agent.

PROFESSOR HUGH COYLE offers for sale the celebrated PIANOS of STECK & CO., New York, which he considers cannot be surpassed in touch or tonability by any instrument in the market.

Notwithstanding Steinway & Co's. instruments are considered superior by certain agents, the Professor can only pronounce them good, for there is an uncertainty in the tone which he will not recommend. As Steck is the only manufacturer that gives a Patent Guarantee for the durability of his instrument, I have no hesitation in recommending the same.

Prof. Coyle is a judge, from the fact that he has had twenty years experience in teaching music, which of itself qualifies him to recommend any instrument, but Steck's in particular.

The community can use their discretion in purchasing instruments, but Professor Coyle feels himself a judge, and notwithstanding all fictitious advertisements, he would recommend Steck & Co's. in preference to all others. PROF. H. COYLE.

Huntingdon, May 24, 1865-3m

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.

He is also sole agent for the celebrated SEWING MACHINES OF GROVER & BAKER, and would respectfully request persons wishing to buy Machines to call and examine his before purchasing others, as they are unequalled by any Machine manufactured

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Opposite D. P. Gwin's Store.
May 17, '65-tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of JOHN HEWITT, late of West township, deceased, having been this day granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment, and those persons having claims to present them

BENJ. F. HEWITT,
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, '65-6t.$ Administrator.

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.

Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1865, at

WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY.

Any information desired will be given upon personal application or by letter to the undersigned at Norristown, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

The office of the Society will be open at Williamsport on and after the 6th of September.

A. BROWER LONGANECKER,
Norristown, Aug. 1, 1865. Secretary.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

Pollock's Mercantile College, Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION,

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business. Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

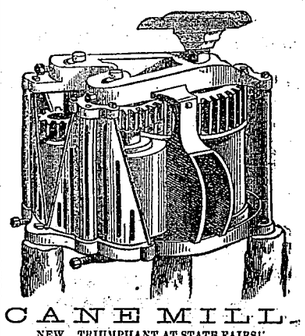
All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
jy12,1865 Principal.

1865. 1865.

THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.

NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!

COOK'S

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.

CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST.

Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!

New style MELODEONS, with improvements.

Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Circulars, &c. Free.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Sole Agent,
au9-9m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

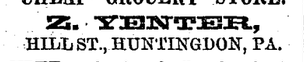
☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Huntingdon, June 7, 1865

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
May. 23, '65.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. GUTMAN
HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for
MEN AND BOYS,
ALSO,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.
Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.
Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.
MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.
THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.
ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.
A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.
☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.
Call and examine.
Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.


BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.
HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of
MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS,
SCHOOL,
AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.
Also, Latest Styles of
WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,
MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.
☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.
Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town.
LEOPOLD BLOOM
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to the public
AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.
His stock consists of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.
His store is at the
OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers,
LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

GOOD NEWS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!
THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send
GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,
and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.
Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

R. M'BURNEY. E. P. THOMPSON.
M'BURNEY & THOMPSON,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 148 Market st.
PHILADELPHIA.
uly12,1865-3m.

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN
THE CHEAPEST!
SIMON COHN,
AT COFFEE RUN STATION,
Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of
Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
on Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,
and all other articles kept in a first class *try store;* all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of *LADIES' COATS*
All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.
☞ New Goods received daily.
May10 1865. SIMON COHN.

1865. 1865.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon april 12, '65.

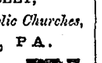
WAR FOR THE UNION.
NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN
But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of
WALLACE & CLEMENT,
before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,
and a general assortment of notions, all of which forsel on reasonable terms for cash or produce.
Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,
At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer
Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 50 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other Trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants. Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.
Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.
Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865 Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT
S. S. SMITH'S STORE,
ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, June 7 '65.

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS
CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY
AND PENSIONS.
ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to
W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.
August 12, 1863.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.
MONTGOMERY STREET,
Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,
HUNTINGDON, PA.


THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with
HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES
at reasonable rates, on short notice.
HENRY M'MANIGALL.
Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.
Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf J. M. WISE.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
E. O. & G. W. COLDER.
HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.
Alexandria, Jan. 13. 1865-tf.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectionories, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at
S. S. SMITH'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.
A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
JULY 20, 1865.
GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M. and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 3 00 and 10 30 P. M.
The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 8 15 a. m. trains, without change.
Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.
Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 20 P. M.
Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Pottsville at 8 15 A. M., and 2 35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 3 15 A. M., and 2 15, P. M., and Reading at 1 a. m., 7 35 and 10 45 A. M., 1 38 and 6 05 P. M.
An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 and 10 55 A. M., for Fishers Lane, Columbia, &c.
On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 20 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg.
COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.
Baggage checked through: 60 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, July 19, 1865. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. ERIE MAIL.	WESTWARD. PITTSBURG EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. BALTIMORE EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. PACIFIC EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. MAIL.	EASTWARD. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 17	4 50	11 58	.....	N. Hamilton,	9 51	.....	2 10
5 27	4 58	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01	2 10
5 55	.....	12 20	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	2 10
6 45	5 16	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46	1 53
5 59	5 31	12 48	6 48	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35	1 40
6 15	5 46	1 08	.....	Petersburg,	8 56	9 20	1 22
6 23	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	1 14
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	Spruce Creek,	8 41	9 07	1 07
6 40	.....	1 53	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 50
6 53	6 29	2 05	.....	Tyrone,	8 17	8 44	12 40
7 08	6 39	2 29	.....	Tipton,	8 06	.....	12 28
7 14	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 22
7 19	6 50	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	7 56	8 25	12 17
7 40	7 10	3 00	6 15	Altoona,	7 40	8 10	12 00
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.
The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.
The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.
The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
On and after Wednesday, JUNE 14, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

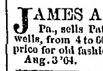
SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS. P. M.	SOUTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS P. M.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. P. M.
LE 6 10	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 01	AR 4 20
6 27	8 17	McConnellstown,	11 44	4 57
6 34	8 24	Pleasant Grove,	11 37	5 00
6 48	8 38	Marklesburg,	11 23	5 36
7 02	8 52	Coffee Run,	11 10	5 22
7 09	8 59	Rough & Ready,	11 02	5 14
7 21	9 11	Cove,	10 49	5 05
7 25	9 15	Fisher's Summit,	10 45	5 00
AR 7 40	AR 9 30		LE 10 30	LE 4 45
LE 7 50	LE 9 40	Saxton,	AR 10 20	AR 4 35
8 10	10 00	Riddlesburg,	10 06	4 15
8 18	10 08	Hopewell,	9 52	4 07
8 30	10 20	Piper's Run,	9 40	3 55
8 45	10 35	Hamilton,	9 25	3 40
8 57	10 47	Bloody Run,	9 13	3 28
AR 9 00	AR 10 50	Mount Dallas,	9 10	LE 3 25

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 10 40	Saxton,	AR 9 20	4 30
0 55	Coalmont,	9 05	4 15
11 00	Crawford,	8 55	4 05
AR 11 10	Dudley,	LE 8 50	4 00
	Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon June 14, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

CHEAP PUMPS.
JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.
Aug. 3'64.


COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
H. ROMAN.

BOOKS
For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
—o—
Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Life and Public Services of Abr'm. Lincoln.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez.
Age of Chivalry, by Thomas Bulfinch.
Tale of a Tub, &c., &c., by Dean Swift.
The Initials, a Story of Modern Life.
The Methodist, by Miriam Fletcher, 2 vols.
The World's Laconics; or Best Thoughts of Best Authors, in Prose and Poetry.
Robert Houdin, the Magician, by Mackenzie
Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility.
Dime Book of Etiquette.
The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Joneses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
The Ladies' Work-Table Book.
Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Dutch and English Testament.
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.
" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cl[illegible]y Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
Shadow on the Hearth, by Rev. N. Rice.
Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
The Great Consummation, by Cummings.
Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Hedley's Sacred Plains.
McIlvaine's [illegible]ces of Christianity.
Dealings wi[illegible]Dead.
Slavery View[illegible]n the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. H. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminiscences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
Barnes' Family Prayers.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Widdifield's New Cook Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
Miss Acton's Modern Cookery.
Dime Cook and Recipe Books.
Household Economy, by M. G. St. Jean.
The Family Doctor, by Prof. Taylor, M. D.
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.
The Farm; Manual of Practical Agriculture
The Garden, do do Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Nettlen.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management,
" " Doctor.
The Horse and His Diseases, by Jennings.
Rarey's Practice of Horse Taming.
Both Sides of the Grape Question.
Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, by M. Quinby.
Economic Cottage Builder, by C. P. Dwyer.
Bannan's Wages and Labor Calculator.
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, for Lumber Merchants, Ship Builders and Boat Builders.
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Arrowsmith's Paper Hanger's Companion.
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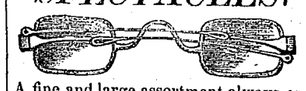
United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
Tax Law and Stamp Duty Cards.
Pocket Maps of United States, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.
Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canadas.
Constitution of the United States.
Freedley's Legal Adviser.
Everybody's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
The Secret Out, or 1000 Tricks with Cards, and other Recreations.
Book of Drawing-Room Plays, by S. Steele.
The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements.
Hoyle's Games: Chess, Backgammon, &c.
Checker's Simplified and Explained by D. Scattergood.
Spectropia; or Surprising Spectral Illusions, showing Ghosts everywhere, and of any Color, with Sixteen Illustrations.
Dime, and other Letter-Writers.
The Teacher, (Phonographic.)
The Reporter's Companion, (Phonographic.)
Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
Walker's Elocution and Oratory.
McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics.
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by Hiram Corson.
Maugnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.
☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications,

Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,
Sandor's German and English Primer,
Northend's Little Speaker,
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
Fowne's Elements of Chemistry.
Reese's " Zoology.
Lambert's Anatomy and Physiology.
Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
Sherwood's Speller and Pronouncer.
Hann's Elements of Spherical Trigonometry
Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.
[See School Books in another column.]

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

READY RECKONER
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

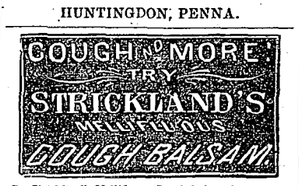
TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

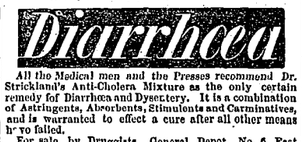
BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

ALBUMS ALBUMS.
A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.



Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.
For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.
For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.
Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

1865. THE 1865.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Ever Brought to Huntingdon,
Is now ready for inspection and sale,
AT
LEWIS'
Book, Stationery and Music Store.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.
OUR STOCK
Consists of upwards of
One Hundred Different Styles
OF
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,
FOR
The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.
Call at the "Globe" Building,
and examine our stock and prices.
☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

MUSIC BOOKS
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00
HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.
HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.
HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.
MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 sets of Quadrilles, [including Waltz, Polka and Schottische] with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.
MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 850 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figures, Polka, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Cornet, Flageolet, &c.
THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.
KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.
TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.
THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR